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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/828,327	04/21/2004	Jae-seong Shim	1293.1127C2	4238
.,	7590 04/07/200 'EN & BUI, LLP	EXAMINER		
1400 EYE STREET, NW			CERVETTI, DAVID GARCIA	
SUITE 300 WASHINGTOI	N, DC 20005		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2136	
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			04/07/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/828,327	SHIM, JAE-SEONG		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	David García Cervetti	2136		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 Ja</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are pending in the applicat 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration. r election requirement.			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 21 April 2004 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to ld drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Seetion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/620,462. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate		

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's arguments filed January 22, 2008, have been fully considered but are not persuasive.

2. Claims 1-2 are pending and have been examined.

Response to Amendment

3. Regarding Applicant's argument that Ichikawa does not disclose the specific sizes, Examiner respectfully points to the newly cited portion (see rejection below) where Ichikawa teaches modifying the cycle sizes according to memory available.

Claim Objections

4. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: "ECC" must be spelled out. Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

- 5. Claims 1-2 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 14-15 of Copending application 10/828,326. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because
 - "a data scrambler having a random data generator for generating random data in a cycle of 32 KB in order to scramble data having structure of 2 KB for a sector or a data frame and 64 KB for an ECC block" (claim 1, instant application) is analogous to
 - "a data scrambling method comprising: scrambling data having a structure of 2 KB for a sector or a data frame and 64 KB for an error

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correction code (ECC) block based on random data in a cycle of 32 KB" (claim 14, '326 application).

Furthermore.

- through r₁₄ for generating the random data by shifting left synchronized with a clock input for scrambling; and an exclusive OR gate for outputting an exclusive OR value exclusive-ORing output from a higher-most register r₁₄ and output from a lower register r₁₀ to a lower-most register r₀, wherein the scrambler includes an exclusive OR logic circuit which supplies a result of exclusive-ORing 1-byte input data D₀ through D₇ and each of the 8 outputs of lower registers r₀ through r₇ after left-shifting the 15-bit register r₀ through r₁₄ 8 time" (claim 2, instant application) is analogous to
- through r_{14} for generating random data synchronously with a clock input for scrambling; outputting an exclusive OR value exclusive-ORing output from the higher-most register r_{14} and output from the lower register r_{10} to the lower-most register r_0 , outputting the result of exclusive-ORing 1-byte input data D_0 through D_7 and each of the 8 outputs of the lower registers r_0 through r_7 after left-shifting the 15 bit register r_0 through r_{14} 8 times" (claim 15, '326 application).

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6. This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims of the instant application have not in fact been patented.

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- 7. Claims 14-15 of Copending application 10/828,326 contain every element of claims 1-2 of the instant application and thus anticipate the claims of the instant application. Claims 1-2 of the instant application therefore are not patently distinct from the copending application claims and as such are unpatentable for obvious-type double patenting. A later patent/application claim is not patentably distinct from an earlier claim if the later claim is anticipated by the earlier claim.
- 8. "A later patent claim is not patentably distinct from an earlier patent claim if the later claim is obvious over, or anticipated by, the earlier claim. In re Longi, 759 F.2d at 896, 225 USPQ at 651 (affirming a holding of obviousness-type double patenting because the claims at issue were obvious over claims in four prior art patents); In re Berg, 140 F.3d at 1437, 46 USPQ2d at 1233 (Fed. Cir. 1998) (affirming a holding of obviousness-type double patenting where a patent application claim to a genus is anticipated by a patent claim to a species with that genus). "ELI LILLY AND COMPANY V BARR LABORATORIES, INC., United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, ON PETITION FOR REHEARING EN BANC (DECIDED: May 30, 2001).
- 9. "Claim 12 and Claim 13 are generic to the species of invention covered by claim 3 of the patent. Thus, the generic invention is "anticipated" by the species of the patented invention. Cf., Titanium Metals Corp. v. Banner, 778 F.2d 775, 227 USPQ 773 (Fed. Cir. 1985) (holding that an earlier species disclosure in the prior art defeats any generic claim) 4. This court's predecessor has held that, without a terminal disclaimer,

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the species claims preclude issuance of the generic claim. In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 944, 214 USPQ 761, 767 (CCPA 1982); Schneller, 397 F.2d at 354. Accordingly, absent a terminal disclaimer, claims 12 and 13 were properly rejected under the doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting." (In re Goodman (CA FC) 29 USPQ2d 2010 (12/3/1993).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 10. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 11. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ichikawa (US Patent 5,901,159).

Regarding claim 1, Ichikawa teaches a data scrambler having a random data generator for generating random data in a cycle of 32 KB in order to scramble data (col. 15, lines 1-30, data is scrambled using scramble data generated using an initial value, col.25, lines 35-50, cycle is modifiable) having structure of 2 KB for a sector or a data frame and 64 KB for an ECC block (col. 14, lines 50-67, ECC block and sector).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 12. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 13. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ichikawa, and further in view of Unno (US Patent 6,577,647).

Regarding claim 2, Ichikawa does not expressly disclose a random data generator as claimed.

However, Unno teaches wherein the random data generator comprises: a 15-bit serial register r_0 through r_{14} for generating the random data by shifting left synchronized with a clock input for scrambling; and an exclusive OR gate for outputting an exclusive OR value exclusive-ORing output from a higher-most register r_{14} and output from a lower register r_{10} to a lower-most register r_0 (col. 6, lines 1-30, generator comprises register and XOR gate), wherein the scrambler includes an exclusive OR logic circuit which supplies a result of exclusive-ORing 1-byte input data D_0 through D_7 and each of the 8 outputs of lower registers r_0 through r_7 after left-shifting the 15-bit register r_0 through r_{14} 8 times (col. 6, lines 1-30, XOR gate).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a random data generator as disclose by Unno with the system of Ichikawa. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to improve the performance of the random generator and increase the speed in generating random data (Unno, col. 2, lines 15-43).

Conclusion

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David García Cervetti whose telephone number is (571)272-5861. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday and Thursday-Friday.

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273-8300.

15. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser Moazzami can be reached on (571)272-4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

16. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/David García Cervetti/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2136